

FRENCH INDG-CHINA

reigned *in* the provinces, which were soon, and for a time, to be devastated by the rebirth of banditry. The new riding for a fall, presented a curious political the had the physical force, the mandarins the moral and the interpreters the people's money. Moreover, troops had from Tonkin to Cap St. Jacques in an alarmist fright of the North quite exposed to the tender services of banditry.

The in Gxrhin-China differed appreciably from that of the countries, This fertile colony had been only recently an acquisition, and the mandarins had fled at the approach of Ac Preach* *m* there was no traditional administration and no class of Scholars, no deeply rooted institutions, and no over-Direct administration there encountered no serious obstacle 10 the and spiritual isolation of the Cochin-Chinese

The French imprint was already deep-cut. Bttt in Ckxhltt-CWfia the situation was not without flaw. To begin the Chinese and their secret societies. and French were confined to servants of whom was the glowing personification of natives were naturalized, but the number the Preach imwUliitg to give naturalization its or Even the best of Aimamites, it to subordinates. of common to all the Union, could be to The miscarriage of justice was perhaps of all ill there were no native magistrates 4ttf not to native law. Hindu judges from by the Anoanutes as inferior to their own *md* the revenues, little was being to the output of the country. Only a few fad dredged, and the port of

<p> fef AM* of the in tfo kid tltj tod fe </p>	<p> The Vtrooiae was swallowed wholly jet the prosperous because 108, «ndi France hastened by news of the Hisact, upon arrival, was to the bjstena of tie Hanoi us ta of dealing with the tint anfad been made to </p>
---	---